Myanmar

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Myanmar GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Myanmar could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Myanmar GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 8-10, conducted in 2001. A two-stage cluster

sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Myanmar. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 96.0%, the student response rate was 88.2%, and the overall response rate was 84.7%. A total of 4721 students participated in the Myanmar GYTS.

Prevalence

25.7% of students had ever smoked any tobacco product (Male = 44.2%, Female = 8.6%)

20.5% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 37.3%, Female = 4.7%)

15.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 29.1%, Female = 3.1%)

Knowledge and Attitudes

56.1% think boys and 22.1% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco have more friends 34.0% think boys and 21.5% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

6.7% usually smoke at home

26.5% buy any form of smoking tobacco in a store

72.2% who bought any form of smoking tobacco in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

53.7% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

58.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

81.8% think smoking should be banned from public places

29.8% think smoke from other people's tobacco products is harmful to them

60.3% have one or more parents who smoke

9.6% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

86.5% want to stop smoking

83.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year

75.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

81.2% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

75.6% saw pro-tobacco ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

67.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

15.2% have an object with a tobacco brand logo

19.6% were offered free tobacco products by a tobacco company representative

School

67.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

33.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

51.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 20% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 16% currently smoke cigarettes;
- ETS exposure is high half of students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; almost 6 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; 6 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- 3 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 8 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 7 in 10 students saw procigarette ads in the past 30 days.